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MINOR NOTICES

The fresh-water flora of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland.—

PASCHER⁵ has begun the publication of a series of brochures dealing with the fresh-water flora of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland, assisted by numerous specialists. The plan includes 16 parts, 4 of which have just appeared: no. 2 (pp. 192. *figs.* 398), Flagellatae 2, by A. PASCHER (Chrysomonadinae, Cryptomonadinae, and Chloromonadineae) and E. LEMMERMANN (Eugleninae); no. 3 (pp. 66. *figs.* 69. *M* 1.80), Dinoflagellatae (Flagellatae 3), by A. J. SCHILLING; no. 9 (pp. 51. *figs.* 89. *M* 1.80), Zygnemales, by O. BORGE and A. PASCHER; no. 10 (pp. 192. *figs.* 398. *M* 4), Bacillariales (Diatomeae), by H. v. SCHÖNFELDT. The numerous illustrations and analytical keys should make the recognition of forms comparatively easy.—J. M. C.

William Russell Dudley.—Leland Stanford Junior University has published a "Dudley Memorial Volume," containing a paper by the late Professor DUDLEY and appreciations and contributions by friends and colleagues. The list of scientific papers is as follows: "The vitality of *Sequoia gigantea*," by W. R. DUDLEY; "The morphology and systematic position of *Calycularia radiculosa*," by D. H. CAMPBELL; "Studies of irritability in plants. III. The formative influence of light," by G. J. PEIRCE; "The gymnosperms growing on the grounds of Stanford University," by LEROY ABRAMS; "The Synchytria in the vicinity of Stanford University," by JAMES MCMURPHY; "The law of geminate species," by D. S. JORDAN; "Some relations between salt plants and salt spots," by W. A. CANNON; "North American species of the genus *Amygdalus*," by W. F. WIGHT.—J. M. C.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Cultures of the Uredineae.—The publications of 1912 on cultural work with the plant rusts show an increasing tendency in all parts of the world to clear up by systematic efforts rather than by sporadic cultures the problems of biological relationships in this group of parasitic fungi. In the United States, ARTHUR, who for many years has been prominently associated with this field of research, reports⁶ six species which either have been shown to be autoecious or have been connected with their antithetic generation for the first time. These are as follows:⁷ *Puccinia Lygodesmiae* Ellis et Ev. from *Lygodesmia juncea* (Pursh) D. Don produced teleutospores on the same host without the intercalation of pycnidia or other spore forms. Aecidiospores of *Aecidium monoicum* Peck from *Arabis* sp. produced uredinia and telia on

⁵ PASCHER, A., Die Süßwasser-Flora, Deutschlands, Oesterreichs, und der Schweiz. Parts 2, 3, 9, and 10. Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1913.

⁶ ARTHUR, J. C., Cultures of Uredineae in 1911. *Mycologia* 4:49-65. 1912.

⁷ Unless otherwise stated, teleutosporic material was used in making the infections and the teleutosporic host is given first.